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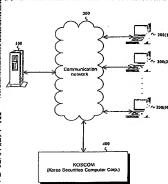
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: CYBER TRADING SERVICE DEVICE AND METHOD FOR ANALYZING BUY QUANTITY



(57) Abstract: Disclosed is a cyber trading service method for providing a cyber trading service according to requests by a plurality of client PCs. When a user selects a buy order screen through a cyber trading system in the client PC, a cyber trading system transmits stock price information to the corresponding client PC. The cyber trading system receives a user's account numb from the ellent PC, inputs an amount of previously deposited money to a previously established calculation program to calculate a buy price list, outputs culculation results to the corresponding client PC, receives the user's issue code and buy price from the client PC, inputs the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price to the previously established calculation program to calculate a quantity list, and outputs calculation results to the corresponding client PC. Therefore, the present invention reduces the transaction ordering steps according to selection by the user.

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Cyber Trading Service Device and Method for Analyzing Buy Quantity BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(a) Field of the Invention

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The present invention relates to a cyber trading device and method having a buy quantity analysis function. More specifically, the present invention relates to a cyber trading device and method having a buy quantity analysis function for enabling an investor to automatically receive buy price volume and buy quantity results without performing any calculation in the stage of buying stocks, and to easily input a buy order.

(b) Description of the Related Art

In stock trading, on-line cyber trading has greatly increased as communication technologies and computation programs have developed. In Korea, over 80% of traders already do daily trading, and this kind of cyber trading is also expected to gradually increase in foreign countries.

Cyber trading will continue to increase since it has many merits such as easy access through a use of a personal computer, provision of various categories of stock information, real-time reference of stock quotations, and quick buy and sell orders. Accordingly, frequencies of buying and selling the stocks have greatly increased, which is caused by synchronization of worldwide stock markets, increase of daily trading, and convenience of buy and sell orders using a computer.

Stock buying and selling has a sequential cycle of: stock price analysis -> buy order -> stock price analysis -> profit and loss analysis ->

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sell order. The buy stage in more detail has: analysis of stock prices (rise and fall rates of stock prices, and ups and downs widths of stock prices) --> determination of buy price volume --> determination of buy prices --> calculation of buy volume --> inputting of buy order --> buy conclusion.

When a number of stocks to buy and sell increases, an investor needs to repeat the above-noted buy stages frequently, and accordingly, calculation amounts and input tasks of buy orders increase.

However, in spite of changes of stock trading environments that require much increased frequencies of buying and selling and many order inputting tasks, conventional cyber trading systems lack information that is provided to the investors in the buy stage, and hence, the investors daily and personally execute various kinds of computations, and have trouble in inputting the orders since the ordering process is performed manually. As a result, the investors spend much more time than required, exhaust mental energies, incorrectly calculate stock prices and corresponding quantities, and manually issue buy and sell orders. Also, because of the same reasons, the conventional systems fail to quarantee quick cyber trading.

'Conventional problems in each stage of stock buy are as follows:

1) Stock price analysis stage: Price information lists are not provided to the investors. Conventional cyber trading does not provide price lists at the time of simultaneous bids and offers, and displays 10 quotations within a disclosure range when the market is open. Also, the conventional cyber trading does not provide advance-decline ratios (ADR) and advance-decline depth at the time of simultaneous bids and offers, and it only provides a

3

single ADR and an advance-decline depth with respect to the current price when the market is open. Therefore, the investor needs to calculate the stock prices such as the ADR and advance-decline depth by himself, and since he can only calculate a single stock price at one time, he cannot wholly determine the stock prices.

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- 2) Buy price determination stage: The investor synthetically checks to what ADR and advance-decline depth the buy price selected corresponds, and determines an adequate buy price. However, since the investor cannot know the entire stock price lists, the ADR, and the advance-decline depth, he falls to synthetically determine the stock prices.
- 3) Buy money and buy quantity calculation stage: The conventional cyber trading does not provide a calculation service of how much or what percent of entrusted money in a stock account the investor will use to buy desired stocks, or a systematic calculation service for calculating the buy quantity according to the buy money and buy price. Therefore, in the case of a diversified investment to multiple issues, the investor needs to split previously deposited money, calculate the quantity by dividing the buy money by buy price, and recalculate the above-noted calculations when the buy money or buy price is changed.
- 4) Buy order stage: The inputting process of buy price and buy quantity in the conventional buy order is manually executed by the investor using a mouse and a keyboard, which causes Inaccuracy and burden. This stage is also problematic in that the investor may mistakenly input the buy price and buy quantity as incorrect numbers, it may need dozens of

manipulations of the mouse and the keyboard, and it may require an inputting time of greater than 10 seconds. The investor may need to check whether the inputting process is correct, and they may not achieve correct buy information generated by the input values, so the economic and mental loss and cost of inputting the orders hundreds of times each day may consequently increase. Further, since the investor uses the identical inputting process for buy-order correcting orders and buy-order canceling orders, the same problems can be generated.

5) Profit and loss analysis stage: After inputting the buy price and buy quantity, the investor cannot previously estimate before buying the stocks how much he will gain or lose with respect to respective stock values when the actual transaction is performed. The investor can only know the profit and loss results after buying the stocks, and cannot simulate the profit and loss using the buy price and quantity before buying the stocks. Therefore, since the conventional method does not have the concept of before-buy profit and loss for each stock, the investor cannot determine the after-buy profit and loss for respective stocks in advance.

As a result, the investor suffers inconvenience and inaccuracy in the above-described respective stages, many times.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a cyber trading service device and method having a buy quantity analysis function for

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performing stages of 1) stock price analysis, 2) buy price analysis, 3) buy quantity analysis, 4) buy ordering, and 5) profit and loss analysis, according to an investor's selection, through one or two clicks of a mouse in one to three seconds.

In one aspect of the present invention, a cyber trading service device for providing cyber trading services according to requests by a plurality of client PCs (personal computers), comprises: a main controller for calculating a buy price list when a buy price calculation request is received from a corresponding client PC, and calculating a quantity list and outputting calculation results data when a calculation request signal on the quantity list is received; and a quantity list calculator for dividing a previously deposited money amount by percent (%) to calculate the buy price list when the amount of previously deposited money is received through the main controller, and calculating the quantity list that is buy information for respective stock prices from the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price and outputting corresponding calculation results to the corresponding client PC when the user's issue code and buy price are input.

In another aspect of the present invention, a cyber trading service device for receiving stock information from a securities corporation's server and providing the cyber trading service comprises: a quantity calculation program storage unit for calculating a quantity list using a corresponding issue's standard price and buy price; a CPU for controlling to load a corresponding program in the quantity calculation program storage unit to an

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inner main memory, execute it, and output calculation results of the quantity list; and a display for displaying the calculation results output by the CPU, to a user.

In still another aspect of the present invention, a cyber trading service method for providing the cyber trading service according to requests by a plurality of client PCs, comprises: transmitting stock price information to a corresponding client PC when a user selects a predetermined issue on a buy order screen through a cyber trading system in the client PC; receiving the user's account number from the client PC, inputting the amount of previously deposited money to a previously established calculation program to calculate a buy price list, and outputting calculation results to the corresponding client PC; and receiving the user's issue code and buy price from the client PC, and inputting the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price to the previously established calculation program to calculate a quantity list, and outputting calculation results to the corresponding client PC.

In further another aspect of the present invention, a cyber trading service method for receiving stock information from a securities corporation's server and providing the cyber trading service, comprises: (a) a CPU displaying stock price information on a buy order screen when a user logs in to a cyber trading system in a client PC; (b) the CPU receiving previously deposited money information from the securities corporation's server when the user selects a buy price calculation on the buy order screen, using a corresponding calculation program to calculate a buy price list, and

displaying the buy price list in a buy price list window; (c) the CPU using a corresponding calculation program to calculate the buy quantity corresponding to a stock price list and a stock price, and displaying it in a quantity list window when the user selects a predetermined price in the buy price list window; (d) the CPU setting a selected stock price to be a buy price, the corresponding quantity to be a buy quantity, and automatically and concurrently inputting them in a buy order blank when the user selects a predetermined stock price in the quantity list window; and (e) the CPU using a corresponding calculation program to calculate the profit and loss analysis for each stock price and displaying the same in the quantity list window, when the user selects a predetermined stock price in the quantity list window.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate an embodiment of the invention, and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention:

FIG. 1 shows a configuration block diagram of a cyber trading service device according to a first preferred embodiment of the present invention:

FIG. 2 shows a configuration of a quantity analysis system of a cyber trading system according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention: 5

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FIG. 3 shows a detailed configuration of a quantity calculation program database of the quantity analysis system according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 shows a configuration of a cyber trading system in a client PC (personal computer) of the cyber trading service device according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 shows a buy order screen of the cyber trading system in the client PC according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIGs. 6(a) to 8(c) show an operation flowchart of a cyber trading service method according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 9 shows a configuration block diagram of a cyber trading service device according to a second preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 shows a cyber trading system in the client PC according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 11 shows a detailed block diagram of a quantity calculation program storage unit of FiG. 10;

FIGs. 12(a) to 15 show an operation flowchart of the cyber trading service device according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 16 shows an exemplified buy price list calculated by the cyber trading system;

9

FIGs. 17(a) to 17(k) show an exemplified quantity list calculated by the cyber trading system:

FIG. 18 shows an exemplified buy order screen according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, showing a buy price list, a quantity list, and a buy order input window; and

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FIG. 19 shows a comparison between a conventional buy order method and an improved buy order method according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In the following detailed description, only the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, simply by way of illustration of the best mode contemplated by the inventor(s) of carrying out the invention. As will be realized, the invention is capable of modification in various obvious respects, all without departing from the invention. Accordingly, the drawings and description are to be regarded as illustrative in nature, and not restrictive.

FIG. 1 shows a configuration block diagram of a cyber trading service device according to a first preferred embodiment of the present invention.

As shown, the cyber trading service device comprises: a plurality of client PCs 200(1) to 200(N); a communication network 300; and a quantity analysis system 100.

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A securities corporation installs an exclusive-use emulator or a web browser for cyber trading in the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) through the communication network 300 or a compact disk (CD). When the exclusive-use emulator or the web browser is executed, the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) are connected to the quantity analysis system 100, and when each user selects a quantity calculation button on a buy order screen, an issue code and a buy price are output to the quantity analysis system 100 through the communication network 300. The client PCs receive a quantity list from the quantity analysis system 100, and it is displayed on a buy order screen on the client PCs 200.

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The communication network 300 connects communication cables between the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) and the quantity analysis system 100 of each securities corporation so as to transmit and receive data of a quantity list. When an issue code and a buy price are input through the buy order screen of each client PC according to each user's quantity calculation selection, the quantity analysis system 100 inputs a basic value and the buy price to a previously established calculation program to calculate the quantity list, and outputs the calculation results to the corresponding client PC.

FIG. 2 shows a configuration of the quantity analysis system 100 of the cyber trading system according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 2, the quantity analysis system 100 comprises: a main controller 110; a communication controller 120; a client information database 130; an account information database 140; a stock price

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information database 150; a management program input unit 160; a quantity calculation program database 170; and a quantity list calculator 180.

The communication controller 120 performs wire and wireless communication related to quantity lists between the client PC 200(1) to 200(N) and the quantity analysis system 100. When an account number, an issue code, and a buying price according to each user's selection of quantity calculation are input, the communication controller 120 receives data and transmits the data to the main controller 110, and outputs a quantity list to the corresponding clients PC(200(1), ..., 200(N)) through the communication network 300 according to control by the main controller 110. The main controller 110 determines whether the account number, the Issue code, and the buying price according to each client PC user's selection of quantity calculation are input on the basis of a management program input through the management program input unit 160.

Also, the main controller 110 uses corresponding programs of the quantity calculation program database 170, the account information database 140, and the corresponding data of the stock price information database 150, each input through the management program input unit 160, to drive the quantity list calculator 180 to calculate the quantity list and control to output calculation data. The client information database 130 provides the main controller 110 with data needed for determining registered user states at the time of logging in. The account information database 140 for storing information on the user's previously deposited money provides an

12

available buying price to the quantily list calculator 180. The stock price information database 150 transmits the standard price of the corresponding item to the quantity list calculator 180.

The management program input unit 160 inputs various management programs and a quantity list calculation program related to the cyber stock trading used at the main controller 110 by a manager of the quantity analysis system 100. A calculation program of the quantity calculation program database 170 is transmitted to the quantity list calculator 180 according to instructions by the main controller 110. Various calculation programs of the quantity calculation program database 170 have built-in commission rates and break-even point rates, and a process for receiving other parameters (e.g., a standard price and a buying price) and calculating them will be described below. The quantity list calculator 180 uses calculation programs and input parameters to perform calculation according to control by the main controller 110. In the calculations, the corresponding calculation program of the quantity calculation program database 170 input by the management program input unit 160, the buying price, and the standard price of the corresponding item input by the stock price Information database 150 are used to calculate the quantity list, and the calculation results are transmitted to the main controller 110.

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FIG. 3 shows a block diagram of the quantity calculation program database 170 of the quantity analysis system 100 according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention. The quantity calculation program database 170 of the quantity analysis system 100 comprises a buy

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price calculation program 170a and a quantity calculation program 170b, and additional units may be added, removed, or modified if needed.

Operations of the respective calculation programs of the quantity calculation program database 170 are as follows. The buy price calculation program 170a of the quantity calculation program database 170 calculates a volume list of the buy price using the amount of previously deposited money (buying money) of account information, outputs a percent list having a range from 1 to 100%, and multiplies the buying money by the percent to output a buy money list for the respective percents (In the case the buying money is 7,500,000 Won, the buy price becomes 7,500,000, 7,425,000, 7,350,000, ..., 150,000, 75,000 Won).

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The quantity calculation program 170b calculates a buyable quantity for each stock price, and other information (commission, commission rates, break-even points, and break-even differences) according to a stock price list (including ADR and advance-decline depth) to which nominal prices from the highest limit to the lowest limit of corresponding issues are applied, by using the input items including the standard prices of the corresponding issues and the buy prices. The calculation process includes 1) calculating the highest limit price and the lowest limit price with reference to the standard price of the corresponding issue, and applying the nominal prices from the highest to lowest limit prices to produce a stock price list, 2) dividing the respective stock prices of the stock price list by the standard price to produce the ADR, 3) subtracting the standard price from the respective stock prices of the stock price list to produce the advance-decline depth, 4) dividing the buy prices by

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the respective stock prices to calculate the buyable quantity, 5) multiplying the stock price by the buy quantity to produce the actual buy price, 6) multiplying the actual buy price by the commission rate, and adding a default commission to the multiplied results to produce the commission, 7) dividing the commission by the actual buy price to produce the commission rate, 8) multiplying the stock price by the break even point rate to produce the break even point, and 9) subtracting the stock price from the break even point to produce the break-even difference. In the case of nations where stock prices have no highest and lowest limit prices, the stock price list is produced with reference to values (e.g., ±20.0%, -10.0 ~ +30.0%) set by the user.

FIG. 4 shows a cyber trading system 200 in a client PC in a cyber trading service device according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 4, the cyber trading system 200 in the client PC comprises a central processing unit (CPU) 210; a communicator 220; a cyber trading program storage unit 230; and a buy order screen 240.

The communicator 220 performs wire and wireless communication, related to production of a quantity list, between the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) and the quantity analysis system 100. The communicator 220 outputs an account number, an issue code, and a buy price resulting from each user's selecting the quantity calculation button of the quantity analysis system 100, and receives the quantity list from the quantity analysis system 100.

The CPU 210 controls to output the account number, the issue code,

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and the buy price according to the user's selection of the quantity calculation button. Also, the CPU 210 displays the quantity list data input by the quantity analysis system 100 through the communicator 220, in a quantity list window.

The cyber trading program storage unit 230 stores a cyber-tradingonly emulator program, automatically downloaded from the quantity analysis system 100 after log-in.

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The buy order screen 240 displays a quantity list according to control by the CPU 210, and outputs the buy quantity and buy unit-cost data input by the user for buying desired stocks to the quantity analysis system 100.

FIG. 5 shows an exemplified buy order screen 240 of the cyber trading system 200 in the client PC according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention.

The buy order screen 240 of the cyber trading system 200 comprises: a buy price calculation button 240a; a buy price list window 240b; a buy price input blank 240c; a quantity calculation button 240d; a quantity list window 240e; a buy quantity input blank 240f; a buy unit-cost input blank 240g; and a nominal price information window 240h.

In this instance, the buy price calculation button 240a of the buy order screen 240 enables division of the amount of previously deposited money of the user's stock account into 100 1% units to calculate the same. The buy price list window 240b displays the list of the amount of previously deposited money divided into 100 1% units. The buy price input blank 240c receives corresponding values when the user directly inputs the buy price

WO 02/071297

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PCT/KR02/00406

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through a keyboard or selects a predetermined value of the buy price list window 240b. The quantity calculation button 240d is an instruction button for calculating the buyable quantity for each stock with reference to the price of the buy price input blank 240c. The quantity list window 240e displays the quantity list for each stock calculated according to the instruction by the quantity calculation button 240d. When the user selects a predetermined row in the quantity list window 240e, the buy quantity input blank 240f and the buy unit-cost input blank 240g automatically and concurrently receive the row's stock price and quantity. The nominal price information window 240h displays stock price information including the corresponding issue's standard price, nominal price, and buy and sell quantity for each nominal price.

With reference to the drawings, an operation of the cyber trading service device and method according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described in detail.

FIGs. 6(a) to 8(c) show flowcharts for the cyber trading service method according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

As shown, when the user executes a cyber-trading-only emulator or a web browser in the client PC 200(1), the client PC 200(1) accesses the quantity analysis system 100 of each securities corporation through the communication network 300 in step S1.

After accessing the quantity analysis system 100, the client PC 200(1) displays a log-in screen output by the quantity analysis system 100 in step S2.

17

The client PC 200(1) outputs the ID and the password input by the user to the quantity analysis system 100, and the main controller 110 of the quantity analysis system 100 determines whether the ID and the password are matched with the data registered to the client information database 130. When the user is found to be a registered user after said determination, the main controller 110 outputs a main screen in step S3.

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After this, when the user selects the buy order screen 240 and inputs (or selects) an Issue number of a desired stock (including stocks, futures, and options) to the client PC 200(1), the CPU 210 periodically receives information on the prices (including standard prices, nominal prices, sell/buy prices, etc.) of the issues from the quantity analysis system 100, and displays it on the nominal price information window 240h in step S4.

The above steps S1 to S4 correspond to a conventional cyber trading method.

Under this status, the CPU 210 determines whether the user directly inputs the buy price to the buy price input blank 240c through the keyboard or selects the buy price calculation button 240a in step 95. When it is found that the user directly inputs the buy price to the buy price input blank 240c, the CPU 210 receives the input buy price in step 96.

Referring to FIGs. 7(a) and 7(b), when the user selects the buy price calculation button 240a so as to know the list of the amount of previously deposited money and the buy price of divided amount of previously deposited money in step S7, the CPU 210 outputs a buy price calculating key signal and the user's account number data to the quantity analysis

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system 100 in step S8a.

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The main controller 110 of the quantity analysis system 100 determines whether the buy price calculating key signal and the user's account number data are input from the client PC 200(1) through the communication controller 120 in step S8b.

When the key signal is found to be input at the time of calculating the buy price after the determination, the main controller 110 transmits the buy price calculation program 170a of the quantity calculation program database 170 to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S8c, transmits the amount of previously deposited money of the account information database 140 to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S8d, and instructs the quantity list calculator 180 to execute a corresponding calculation in step S8e.

Next, the quantity list calculator 180 inputs the amount of previously deposited money to the buy price calculation program 170a according to the calculation instruction from the main controller 110 in step S8f, and divides the amount of previously deposited money into units of from 100 to 1% in 1% graduations in step S8g. (That is, the amount of the previously deposited money is multiplied by 100%, 99%, 98%, ..., 3%, 2%, 1% to produce the volume of the buy price per percent.) The division units may be variously applied according to the values (e.g., 1% graduations, 2% graduations, ranges of between 20 and 50%, or between 30 and 100%) set by the user, or the amount of the previously deposited money may be redefined per 1,000/10,000 Won.

19

The quantity list calculator .180 transmits a calculation completion signal and calculated buy price list data to the main controller 110 in step S&h.

When receiving the calculation completion signal and the buy price list from the quantity list calculator 180 in step S8i, the main controller 110 outputs the buy price list data to the client PC 200(1) through the communication controller 120 in step S8j.

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When the buy price list data are input to the client PC 200(1) from the quantity analysis system 100 in step S8k, the CPU 210 of the client PC displays the input buy price list data to the buy price list window 240b of the buy order screen 240 in step S8l.

Next, when the user synthetically handles the percentages and the buy prices per percent of the buy price list window 240b to determine the buy price, (or to complete making a volume decision), and selects a predetermined line (a row, percent, and buy price) of the buy price list window so as to input the determined buy price in step S9, the CPU 210 inputs the selected buy price to the buy price input blank 240c, and highlights the corresponding line in step S10.

Here, the user can modify the buy price of the buy price input blank 240c to other values using a spin button or a keyboard.

Next, referring to FIGs. 8(a) to 8(c), when the user selects the quantity calculation button 240d of the buy order screen 240 in step S11, the CPU 210 outputs a quantity calculating key signal, an issue code, and buy price data of the buy price input blank 240c to the quantity analysis system

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100 in step S12a.

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The main controller 110 of the quantity analysis system 100 determines whether a quantity calculating key signal, an issue code, and buy price data are input from the client PC 200(1) through the communication controller 110 in step S12b.

When the quantity calculating key signal is input after the determination, the main controller 110 transmits the quantity calculation program 170b of the quantity calculation program database 170 to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S12c, transmits the standard price of the corresponding issue of the quantity calculation program 170b to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S12d, transmits the buy price input from the client PC to the quantity list calculator 180 in step S12e, and instructs the quantity list calculator 180 to execute the corresponding calculation in step S12f.

Next, the quantity list calculator 180 inputs the standard price and the buy price to the quantity calculation program 170b according to the calculation instruction from the main controller 110 in step \$12g, calculates the highest and lowest limit values using the corresponding issue's standard price in step \$12h, and calculates a stock price list by applying the nominal prices from the highest limit value to the lowest limit value in step \$12l. Next, the quantity list calculator 180 divides the respective stock prices of the stock price list produced in the previous step \$12i by the standard price to calculate the ADR list for the respective stock prices in step \$12j, subtracts the standard price from the respective stock prices of the stock price list to calculate a per-stock advance-decline depth list in step \$12k, and divides the

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buy price input from the client PC by the respective stock prices of the stock price list to calculate the buyable quantity for each stock price in step S121.

Next, the quantity list calculator 180 multiplies the buyable quantity by the stock price of the stock price list to calculate the actual buy price for each stock price in step S12m, multiplies the actual buy price by the commission rate according to the volume of transaction money, adds the default commission to the multiplied value to calculate the commission for each stock price in step S12n, divides the commission by the actual buy price to calculate the commission rate in step S12o, multiplies the stock price by the break-even point rate to calculate the break-even point for each stock price in step S12p, and subtracts the stock price from the break-even point to produce the break-even difference for each stock price in step S12q, and thence the calculation is completed.

When the calculation is completed, the quantity list calculator 180 transmits a calculation completion signal and quantity list data (including the stock prices, ADRs, advance-decline depths, actual buy prices, commission (rates), and break-even point (break-even difference) lists) to the main controller 110 in step \$12r.

When receiving the calculation completion signal and the quantity list data from the quantity list calculator 180 in step S12s, the main controller 110 outputs the quantity list data to the client PC 200(1) through the communication controller 120 in step S12t.

When the quantity list data are input to the client PC 200(1) from the quantity analysis system 100 in step S12u, the CPU 210 of the client PC

22

200(1) displays the input quantity list data to the quantity list window 240e of the buy order screen 240 in step S12v.

Next, a process for the user to synthetically analyze the stock prices, ADRs, and advance-decline depths; select a desired buy price; and input a buy order while the stock price and the buy quantity are displayed in the quantity list window 240e will be described.

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The CPU 210 determines whether the user selects (or clicks twice) a predetermined row of the quantity list window 240e so as to input a buy order in step S13.

When the user is found to select the predetermined row of the quantity list window 240e after the determination, the CPU 210 automatically inputs the stock price of the row selected by the user in the input blank 240g, and automatically inputs the quantity of the row selected by the user in the buy quantity input blank 240f at the same time in step S15. Accordingly, by the user's selecting the predetermined row using a mouse, the buy unit-cost and the buy quantity needed for the buy order are concurrently and automatically input.

The CPU 210 highlights the selected row in the quantity list window 240e and the corresponding stock price in the nominal price information window 240h in step S16 (so that the user may easily and visually find the buy price and the position where the quantity is displayed.)

Next, when the user selects a buy order transfer button according to the user's final confirmation and determination, the CPU 210 outputs an

23

account number, a transaction password, an issue code, a buy unit cost in the buy unit cost input blank 240g, and buy quantity data in the buy quantity input blank 240f to the quantity analysis system 100 in step S17. Accordingly, the quantity analysis system 100 transmits them to the KOSCOM 400 and outputs transaction conclusion results to the client PC.

A case when the user cancels or amends the input order will now be described. After the buy order is input, when the user selects an order cancel instruction of the right button of the mouse positioned on the row corresponding to the highlighted buy price in the quantity list window 240e or the nominal price information window 240h in step S18, the CPU 210 cancels the buy order matched with the corresponding price in step S19.

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Also, when the user drags the row matched with the highlighted buy price in the quantity list window 240e or the nominal price information window 240h to a different price or selects a new price in step S20, the CPU 210 automatically inputs the selected price in the buy unit-cost input blank 240g, and when the user selects an order correction instruction, it sets the newly selected price as a correction price, and performs a buy correction order in step S21.

Accordingly, the user can correctly, quickly, and easily provide a buy order while viewing the buy unit cost and buy quantity information, thereby having a more advantageous investment environment.

A second preferred embodiment for enabling the client PC's cyber trading system to calculate the quantity list by marginally modifying the first preferred embodiment for calculating the quantity list by a securities

24

corporation's quantity analysis system 100 will now be described.

In the second preferred embodiment, the client's PC's cyber trading system and not the securities corporations' quantity analysis system 100 calculates all of the quantity lists.

FIG. 9 shows a configuration of the quantity analysis system 100 according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 9 corresponds to a system for providing information on the accounts and stock prices generally used by the securities corporations.

Referring to FIG. 9, the quantity analysis system 100 comprises a main controller 110; a communication controller 120; a client information database 130; an account information database 140; and a stock price information database 150.

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The communication controller 120 of the quantity analysis system 100 performs wire and wireless communication related to the information on the clients, dealing with accounts and stock prices, between the client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) and the quantity analysis system 100. The communication controller 120 outputs the user's account information (the previously deposited money amount) and stock price information (the standard price) data to the corresponding client PCs 200(1) to 200(N) through the communication network 300. The main controller 110 controls information on the account of the stock price to output to the corresponding client PC. The client database 130 provides data needed for determining registered user states at the time of logging in. The account information database 140

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provides the user's previously deposited money data. The stock price information database 150 stores stock price information including the corresponding issues' standard prices, current prices, nominal prices, buy and sell quantities for each nominal price, transaction volumes, highest and lowest limit values respectively input from the KOSCOM 400, and provides it to the client PC.

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FIG. 10 shows a configuration of a cyber trading system 200 in the client PC according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention.

The cyber trading system 200 in the client PC comprises a CPU 210; a communicator 220; a quantity calculation program storage unit 230; and a buy order screen 240.

The communicator 220 performs wire and wireless communication related to information on the accounts and stock prices between the client PC and the quantity analysis system 100. The communicator 220 receives previously deposited money data according to the user's referring to the amount of previously deposited money, and a corresponding Issue's stock price information, and transmits them to the CPU 210. The CPU 210 1) controls to request and receive account information from the quantity analysis system 100, 2) displays stock price information, 3) calculates the buy price and the quantity list according to the user's request of calculating the buy price and the quantity list, 4) displays the buy price and quantity list data, and 5) executes a buy order. The quantity calculation program storage

26

unit 230 stores various programs for calculating the buy price, the quantity list and the profit and loss analysis automatically downloaded from the quantity analysis system 100 after log-in. The programs are not varied as long as the nominal price units, the depth of the highest and lowest limits, and the commission rates are not changed. Hence, once they are downloaded in the initial step, they do not need to be downloaded each accessing time. The buy order screen 240 displays the corresponding issue's stock price information, the buy price list and the quantity list information according to control by the CPU 210, and outputs the buy quantity and buy unit cost data input by the user to buy desired stocks, to the quantity analysis system 100.

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FIG. 11 shows a configuration of the quantity calculation program storage unit 230 according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention. The programs in the quantity calculation program storage unit 230 comprise: a buy price calculation program 230a; a quantity calculation program 230b; and a profit and loss analysis program 230c. The operation of the buy price calculation program 230a and the quantity calculation program 230b is identical with that of the buy price calculation program 170a and the quantity calculation program 170b, and therefore no operation of the corresponding programs will be described.

The profit and loss analysis program 230c analyzes various kinds of profit and loss, assuming that the quantity of the buy quantity input blank 240f is set to be a quantity, the stock price of the buy unit cost input blank 240g is set to be a buy price, and the stock price of the stock price list is set

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to be a sell price. The process of analyzing the profit and loss includes 1) dividing the stock price of the stock price list by the buy price to calculate an earning rate for each stock price, 2) subtracting the buy unit price from the stock price to calculate a profit and loss degree, and 3) multiplying the profit and loss degree by the quantity to calculate a total profit and loss. Further, the profit and loss analysis program 230c may include calculations of: the commission for each stock price (i.e., (buy price + sell price) x commission rate); the commission rate (i.e., commission / (buy price + sell price)); the net profit or loss (i.e., total profit or loss - commission) / total buy price); the total sell price (i.e., stock price x quantity); and the total sell rate (i.e., total sell price / total buy price). The profit and loss analysis method can calculate the profit and loss for each stock price after the user selects the buy unit cost and the buy quantity.

A process for the cyber trading service device to calculate a buy price list, a quantity list, and a profit and loss analysis according to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described.

Referring to FIG. 12(a), a client PC 200(1) accesses each securities corporation's quantity analysis system 100 through the communication network 300 in step T1. The client PC displays a log-in screen and outputs an ID and a password to the quantity analysis system 100 in step T2. In the case the user is a registered one, the quantity analysis system 100 outputs the most recent cyber trading program and the CPU 210 stores the

28

downloaded quantity calculation program in the quantity calculation program storage unit 230 in step T3.

When the user selects the buy order screen 240 on the client PC 200(1), the CPU 210 displays the buy order screen 240, and when the user inputs (or selects) an issue code, the CPU 210 periodically receives stock price information from the stock price information database 150 of the quantity analysis system 100 and displays it in the nominal price information window 240h in step T4. The steps of T1 to T4 are well known to skilled persons and accordingly no further corresponding description will be provided.

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Next, a process for calculating the buy price list and the quantity list through the cyber trading system of the client PC 200(1) will be described.

Referring to FIG. 12(b), under this state, the CPU 210 determines whether the user directly inputs the buy price in the buy price input blank 240c through a keyboard or selects the buy price calculation button 240a in step T5. When it is found from the determination that the user directly inputs the buy price in the buy price input blank 240c, the CPU 210 receives the input price in step T6.

Referring to FIG. 13, when it is found that the user selects the buy price calculation button 240a in step T7, the CPU 210 outputs user account number data to the quantity analysis system 100 in step T8a. When a request for account information (or amount of previously deposited money) is input, the quantity analysis system 100 outputs the user's previously deposited money data of the account information database 140 to the client

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PC 200(1) in step Tec. The options of directly inputting the buy price through a keyboard or selecting the buy price calculation button are provided for improving the user's convenience.

Next, when account reference (or previously deposited money) data are input to the client PC 200(1) from the quantity analysis system 100 in step T8d, the CPU 210 calls the buy price calculation program 240a from the quantity calculation program storage unit 230, and inputs the amount of previously deposited money to the buy price calculation program 240a to calculate a buy price list in step T8e. Since this calculation is matched with that executed by the quantity list calculator 180 of the quantity analysis system 100, no further detailed description will be described.

When the calculation is finished, the CPU 210 displays the calculated data in the buy price list window 240b in step T6f.

Next, when the user selects a predetermined line (row, percent, buy price) on the buy price list 240b so as to know the buyable quantity for each stock price according to the buy price in step T9, the CPU 210 inputs the selected buy price in the buy price input blank 240c and highlights the corresponding line on the buy price list in step T10.

After this, referring to FIG. 14, when the user selects the quantity calculation button 240d of the buy order screen 240 in step T11, the CPU 210 calls the quantity calculation program 240b from the quantity calculation program storage unit 240 in step T12a, and the corresponding issue's standard price from the nominal price information window 240h in step T12b.

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The CPU 210 then calculates the quantity list (stock prices, ADRs, advance-decline depths, commissions, commission rates, break-even points, and break-even differences). Since this calculation is matched with that executed by the quantity list calculator 180 of the quantity analysis system 100 according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention, no further detailed description will be provided.

When the calculation is finished, the CPU 210 displays the calculated data in the quantity list window 240d in step T12e.

Next, a process for inputting a buy order and analyzing the profit and loss will be described.

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Referring to FIG. 12c, the CPU 210 determines whether the user synthetically checks the stock price, ADR, advance-decline depth and quantity, decides a desired buy price, and selects (or clicks twice using a mouse) a predetermined row of the quantity list window 240e to input a buy order in step T13.

When the user selects the predetermined row of the quantity list window 240e after the determination, the CPU automatically inputs the stock price on the row selected by the user in the buy unit cost input blank 240g, and at the same time, it automatically inputs the quantity on the row selected by the user in the buy quantity input blank 240f in step T15, and the CPU 210 highlights the row selected by the user in step T16.

Also, the CPU 210 executes the profit and loss analysis assuming that the quantity of the buy quantity input blank 240f is set to be a quantity, the stock price of the buy unit cost input blank 240g is set to be a buy price,

31

and the stock price of the stock price list is set to be a sell price.

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The CPU 210 calls the profit and loss analysis program 230c from the quantity calculation program storage unit 240 in step T17a, and inputs the stock price list, the buy quantity, and the buy unit cost to the profit and loss analysis program 230c in step T17b. Next, the CPU 210 divides the stock price of the stock price list by the buy price to calculate the earning rate for each stock price in step T17c, subtracts the buy unit cost from the stock price of the stock price list to calculate a profit and loss depth in step T17d, and multiplies the profit and loss depth by the quantity to calculate the total profit or loss for each stock price in step T17e, and therefore, the corresponding calculation is finished.

When the calculation is finished in step T17f, the CPU 210 displays the calculated profit and loss analysis data (including the total profit and loss, the earning rate, and the profit or loss depth) in the quantity list window 240d in step T17g. Therefore, since the user can previously check the changes of the total profit and loss varied for each price using the buy price and quantity before transmitting a buy order (i.e., without actually buying the stocks), the user can more correctly decide a buy opinion.

Further, the profit and loss analysis program 230c may include calculations of: the commission for each stock price (i.e., (buy price + sell price) x commission rate); the commission rate (i.e., commission / (buy price + sell price)); the net profit or loss for each stock price (i.e., total profit or loss – commission); the net profit or loss rate (i.e., (total profit or loss – commission) / total buy price); the total sell price (i.e., stock price x quantity);

32

and the total sell rate (i.e., total sell price / total buy price) in addition to the total profit and loss, the earning rate, and the profit or loss depth.

Next, when the user selects a buy-order transmission button, the CPU 210 outputs buy order information to the quantity analysis system 100 in step T18. The process for canceling or correcting the order is matched with that of the first preferred embodiment in steps T19 to T21.

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For reference, several data and calculation results applied to the embodiments of the present invention will now be described.

FIG. 16 shows an exemplified buy price list calculated by the quantity analysis system 100 or the cyber trading system 200. In the case of an unpaid buy (or a credit order), the amount of previously deposited money becomes 100%, and the maximum credit buy becomes 250% (in the case of 2.5 times), and hence, the buy price list can be expanded. In the case of desiring to buy a plurality of Issues, the user can divide the amount of previously deposited money according to a predetermined percent and assign the divided money to buy the issues. Also, since the user can synthetically determine the percent of the previously deposited money of the list and the corresponding money, the user can more correctly and quickly decide the buy price.

FIGs. 17(a) to 17(k) show exemplified quantity lists calculated by the quantity analysis system 100 or the cyber trading system 200. In regard to all the stock prices (the stock prices from the highest to lowest limits, the ADRs, and the advance-decline depths) in a day, the user can obtain core information (earning rate, profit and loss depth, and total profit and loss) on

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the profit and loss, and trends for each stock price, varied according to respective values and mostly desired by the user, as well as the buyable quantity for each stock price, other additional information (including commission (rates) and break-even point (differences)). Therefore, by accurately obtaining the stock price information and the profit and loss information, the user can more effectively decide desired buy prices. automatically calculate the quantity according to the buy price volume, and visually check the trends of various profits and losses for respective price ranges to be generated according to selection of the buy price without calculation. Accordingly, the user can use the present embodiment as a scientific and quick tool for deciding whether to buy the desired stocks, such as restraining from buying stocks while their prices are rising, additional increasing/decreasing the buy price or quantity, and establishing limits for sale with a loss. That is, since the user can integrate various kinds of core information needed for the buy order into a point, the user can use more advanced stock investment environments. Also, the user completes the buy order by only selecting a predetermined line.

The quantity list can be edited and displayed in many various ways according to screen features or the user's requests. That is, a specific column or a specific data region can be calculated or displayed according to the user's requirements.

FIG. 18 shows an exemplified buy order screen 240 on which a buy price list according to an amount of previously deposited money, and a buy 5

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quantity list per stock price with reference to a predetermined price (the buy price) from among many buy prices are provided, and the buy order according to selection of the buy price is automatically input through a simple operation. That is, since all calculation and information needed for the buy order is integrated and automatically displayed on the buy order screen 240, the user can finish the desired order through clicking the mouse twice.

FIG. 19 shows a comparison of the conventional buy order method to the improved buy order according to the present invention. The improved points include the conveniences wherein the buy unit-cost and the quantity are automatically and concurrently input when the investor just clicks the mouse once, the accuracy improvements wherein the present invention completely removes incorrect inputting and mistyping of the buy unit-cost and the buy quantity, no necessity of checking correct input states after inputting data, minimization of the hand and eye operation, and minimization of operations and time caused by not using the keyboard.

The Investor can complete the order by analyzing the stock price and the quantity in the quantity list, and selecting the desired buy price through one click of the mouse. Order correction and cancellation are also executed through one click of the mouse.

As described above, the cyber trading service device and method according to the embodiments of the present invention has the following merits.

 Step 1 of determining the buy price volume: The investor can check the buy price list that includes the amount of subdivided previously

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deposited money (including the orderable price and the credit order price) only through one click of the mouse, and by synthetically determining the percent and the corresponding price and selecting a specific price, the investor can fix it as the buy price.

- 2) Step 2 of analyzing the buy unit-cost. The investor can automatically check stock price information (including stock prices, ADRs and advance-decline depths) from the highest to lowest limits through a table format. Also, by synthetically checking the stock prices, ADRs and advancedecline depths, the investor experiences synergy effects and can more accurately decide buy price regions.
- 3) Step 3 of calculating the buy quantity: By clicking the mouse once, the investor can automatically know the buyable quantity for each stock price according to the buy price.
- 4) Step 4 of the buy order: By clicking the mouse once on the quantity list, the investor can automatically and concurrently input the buy quantity and the buy unit-cost, and execute the order. Also, the investor can easily execute cancellation or correction orders. The time required for the buy order is reduced to 1 to 3 seconds compared to the conventional required time of more than 10 seconds. Since incorrect data inputs of the buy price and the buy quantity do not occur, undesirable loss is prevented. The present invention prevents the investor from mistyping the buy price and the buy quantity, and does not require the 10 keyboard inputs normally needed for inputting the desired price and quantity. Conventionally, the investor had to alternately look at the monitor and the keyboard more than

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four times, and the investor can now only view the monitor. It is no longer required for the investor to finally check whether the buy quantity and the corresponding unit cost are accurately input before transmitting the order, to analyze buy-related information generated after the input of the order, and to alternately use the keyboard and the mouse for inputting numbers.

- 6) Simulation of the profit and loss analysis: The investor can use various profit and loss services for the respective stock prices using the buy unit cost and the buy quantity before transmitting the buy order, and accordingly, since the investor can check various profits and losses without actually buying the stocks, the investor can determine the volume and trends of the profit and loss and receive services for supporting buy and self decisions such as restraining from buying stocks while their prices are rising, deciding to cancel the buy, additional increasing or reducing the buy price and quantity, modifying the buy price, previously determining the self price, and determining the price of a sale with a loss. The conventional method does not have the concept of profit and loss before the buy.
- 6) Catching of additional Information: The investor can more accurately decide the buy order through checking the commissions, the commission rates, the break-even points, and the break-even differences. In the case of daily trading, when the investor sells the stocks with the price of over the buy price by one nominal price (one click or tick), the investor can previously check whether he earns or loses for each stock price.
- 7) Synergy effects: Since the investor can check buy-related core information such as the buy price list, the quantity list, and various kinds of

37

profit and loss information in an integrated environment for the respective price regions, he can obtain a more profitable investment environment.

8) Two-dimensional calculation: According to the present invention, two-dimensional buy-related information with respect to all price regions can be calculated once. Also, since the stock price and quantity analysis data are displayed in the table format, the investor and check much integrated data at a first attempt.

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- 9) Application in the case of sell order: When the investor is holding the stocks, the process for setting a portion of estimated stock prices to be a sell price (a sell price list), calculating the sell quantity for each stock price according to the sell price (a quantity list), and automatically performing the sell order, is matched with that of the present buy quantity service, and hence, the identical method can be applied to the case of selling the stocks.
- 10) (a) The investor saves mental energy spent determining the stock prices, the buy prices, and the quantity analysis. (b) Since the time required for calculating the stock prices, dividing the amount of previously deposited money, analyzing the quantity, and performing the buy order is saved, time expenses are reduced. (c) It is not necessary for the investor to put memo sheets, a pencil, and an electronic calculator before the monitor. (d) Since the investor can previously print out the quantity list and adhere it to the monitor to perform the transactions, the investor can more effectively analyze the stock prices and the quantity. (e) Since the daily trader can immediately check the break-even points on the buy order screen and the present price screen, he can catch more clear sell-reference timing and

38

maximize his profits.

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While this invention has been described in connection with what is presently considered to be the most practical and preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments, but, on the contrary, is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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 A cyber trading service device for providing cyber trading services according to requests by a plurality of client PCs (personal computers), comprising:

a main controller for calculating a buy price list when a buy price calculation request is received from a corresponding cilent PC, and calculating a quantity list and outputting calculation results data when a calculation request signal on the quantity list is received; and

a quantity list calculator for dividing an amount of previously deposited money by percent (%) to calculate the buy price list when the amount of previously deposited money is received through the main controller, and calculating the quantity list that is buy information for respective stock prices from the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price and outputting corresponding calculation results to the corresponding client PC when the user's issue code and buy price are input.

- 2. The device of claim 1, further comprising a communication controller for transmitting data to the main controller when the data including an account number, an issue code, and a buy price are input from the client PC according to the user's selection, and outputting the buy price list or the quantity list calculated according to control by the main controller to the corresponding client PC through a communication network.
 - 3. The device of claim 1 or 2, further comprising:
 - a client information database for storing user IDs, passwords,

account information and personal information, and providing data stored for determining registered user states when the client PC user logs in so as to perform evber trading:

an account information database for storing the user's previously deposited money information; and

- a stock price information database for storing stock price information periodically input by an external stock information provider, including a corresponding issue's standard price, present price, nominal price, sell quantity for each nominal price, buy quantity, transaction quantity, and the highest and lowest limit prices.
 - 4. The device of claim 3, further comprising:

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- a management program input unit for receiving a management program related to the cyber stock transactions used by a manager at the main controller, and a calculation program for calculating the quantity list; and
- a quantity calculation program database for storing a quantity list calculation program input from the management program input unit.
- The device of claim 4, wherein the quantity calculation program database comprises;
- a buy price calculation program for using the account information's previously deposited money amount to calculate the buy price's volume list; and
 - a quantity calculation program for calculating stock prices to which

41

the nominal prices of from the highest limit to the lowest limit of the corresponding issue are applied, advance-decline ratios (ADR) and advance-decline depth lists, buyable quantity for each stock price according to the buy price, actual buy price, commission, commission rate, break-even point, and break-even difference.

6. The device of claim 5, wherein the calculation process by the buy price calculation program includes the steps of:

calculating a percent (%) list of from 100 to 1%; and

multiplying the respective percent values of the percent list by the previously deposited money amount input from the account Information database to calculate a buy price list.

7. The device of claim 5, wherein the calculation process by the quantity calculation program includes the steps of:

calculating the highest and lowest limit prices with reference to the corresponding issue's standard price, and applying the nominal prices of from the highest to the lowest limit prices to calculate a stock list;

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dividing the respective stock prices of the stock price list by the standard price to calculate the ADRs for each stock price;

subtracting the standard price from the respective stock prices of the stock price list to calculate the advance-decline depth for the respective stock prices;

dividing the buy price by the respective stock prices to calculate the buyable quantity for each stock price;

multiplying the stock price by the buy quantity to calculate the

actual buy price for each stock price;

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multiplying the actual buy price by the commission rate and adding the default commission to the multiplied results to calculate the commission for each stock price;

dividing the commission by the actual buy price to calculate the commission rate for each stock price;

multiplying the stock price by the break-even point rate to calculate the break-even point for each stock price; and

subtracting the stock price from the break-even point to calculate the break-even difference.

- 8. A cyber trading service device for receiving stock information from a securities corporation's server and providing a cyber trading service, comprising:
- a quantity calculation program storage unit for calculating a quantity list using a corresponding issue's standard price and buy price;
- a CPU (central processing unit) for controlling to load a corresponding program in the quantity calculation program storage unit to an inner main memory, execute it, and output calculation results of the quantity list; and
- a display for displaying the calculation results output by the CPU to a user,
- The device of claim 8, wherein the quantity calculation program storage unit comprises:

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a buy price calculation program for using the amount of previously deposited money of account information to calculate the buy price's volume list:

a quantity calculation program for calculating stock prices to which the nominal prices of from the highest limit to the lowest limit of the corresponding issue are applied, advance-decline ratios (ADR) and advancedecline depth lists, buyable quantity for each stock price according to the buy price, actual buy price, commission, commission rate, break-even point, and break-even difference; and

a profit and loss analysis program for setting the quantity in a buy quantity input blank to be a buy quantity, the stock price in the buy unit cost input blank to be a buy price, and the stock price in the stock price list to be a sell price, to perform profit and loss analysis.

10. The device of claim 9, wherein the profit and loss analysis program includes steps of:

dividing the stock price in the stock price list by the buy price to calculate the earning rate;

subtracting the buy unit cost from the stock price in the stock price list to calculate the profit and loss depth; and

multiplying the profit and loss depth by the quantity to calculate the total profit and loss for each stock price.

11. A cyber trading service method for providing a cyber trading service according to requests by a plurality of client PCs, comprising:

transmitting stock price information to a corresponding client PC

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when a user selects a predetermined issue on a buy order screen through a cyber trading system in the client PC;

receiving the user's account number from the client PC, inputting a previously deposited money amount to a previously established calculation program to calculate a buy price list, and outputting calculation results to the corresponding client PC; and

receiving the user's issue code and buy price from the client PC, and inputting the corresponding issue's standard price and buy price to the previously established calculation program to calculate a quantity list, and outputting calculation results to the corresponding client PC.

- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the quantity list includes information on buyable quantities, actual buy prices, commissions, commission rates, break-even points, and break-even differences for all stock prices in the corresponding day.
- 13. A cyber trading service method for receiving stock information from a securities corporation's server and providing the cyber trading service, comprising:
- (a) a CPU displaying stock price information on a buy order screen when a user logs in to a cyber trading system in a client PC;
- (b) the CPU receiving previously deposited money information from the securities corporation's server when the user selects a buy price calculation on the buy order screen, using a corresponding calculation program to calculate a buy price list, and displaying the buy price list in a buy

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price list window;

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- (c) the CPU using a corresponding calculation program to calculate the buy quantity corresponding to a stock price list and a stock price, and displaying it in a quantity list window when the user selects a predetermined price in the buy price list window;
- (d) the CPU setting a selected stock price to be a buy price, the corresponding quantity to be a buy quantity, and automatically and concurrently inputting them in a buy order blank when the user selects a predetermined stock price in the quantity list window; and
- (e) the CPU using a corresponding calculation program to calculate the profit and loss analysis for each stock price and displaying the same in the quantity list window when the user selects a predetermined stock price in the quantity list window.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein in (b), the calculation of the buy price includes:

calculating a percent (%) list of from 1 to 100%; and

multiplying the previously deposited money amount by each percent to calculate a buy price list for each percent.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein in (c), the calculation of the quantity list comprises:

calculating the highest and lowest limit prices with reference to the corresponding issue's standard price, and applying the nominal prices of from the highest to the lowest limit prices to calculate a stock list;

dividing the respective stock prices of the stock price list by the

WO 02/071297

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standard price to calculate the ADRs:

subtracting the standard price from the respective stock prices of the stock price list to calculate the advance-decline depth;

dividing the buy price by the respective stock prices to calculate the buyable quantity;

multiplying the stock price by the buy quantity to calculate the actual buy price;

multiplying the actual buy price by the commission rate and adding the default commission to the multiplied results to calculate the commission;

dividing the commission by the actual buy price to calculate the commission rate;

multiplying the stock price by the break-even point rate to calculate the break-even point; and

subtracting the stock price from the break-even point to calculate the break-even difference.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein in (e), the profit and loss analysis process includes the steps of:

dividing the stock price in the stock price list by the buy price to calculate the earning rate:

subtracting the buy unit cost from the stock price in the stock price list to calculate the profit and loss depth;

multiplying the profit and loss depth by the quantity to calculate the total profit and loss for each stock price; and

calculating the commissions, commission rates, net profits or

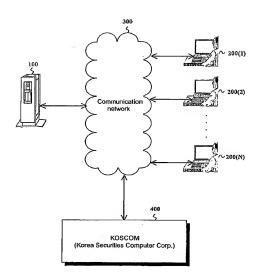
WO 02/071297

PCT/KR02/00406

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losses, net profit or loss rates, total sell prices and total sell rates for the respective stock prices.

1/30 FIG.1





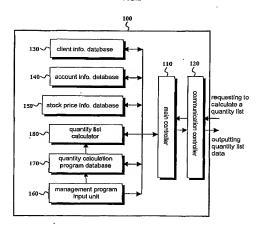
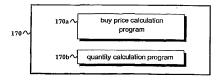
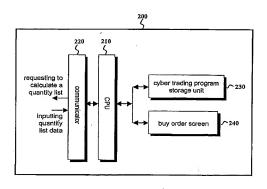


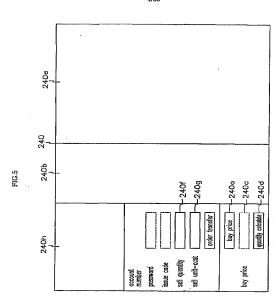
FIG.3

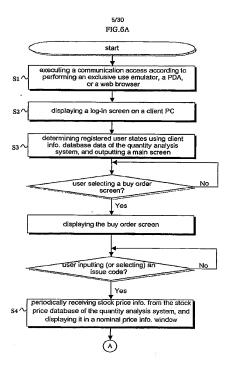


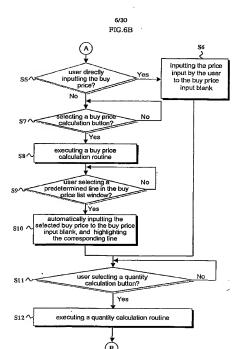
3/30 FIG.4

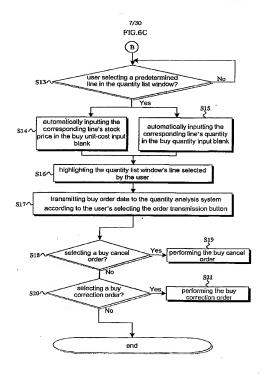


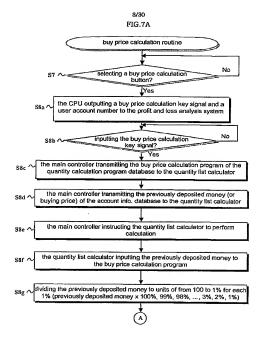
4/30

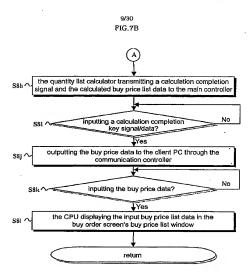




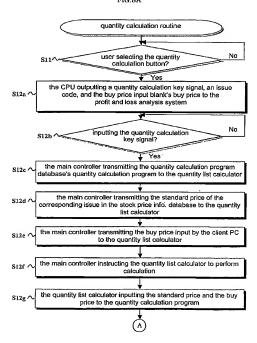


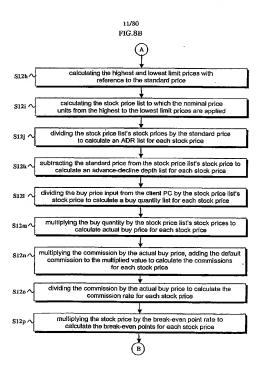




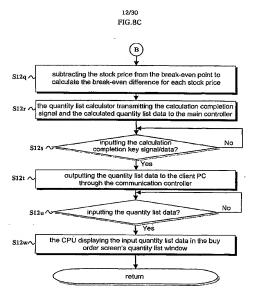


10/30 FIG.8A

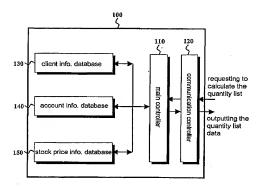




WO 02/071297



13/30 FIG.9



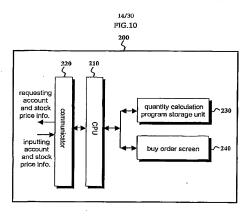
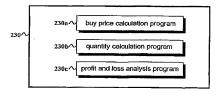
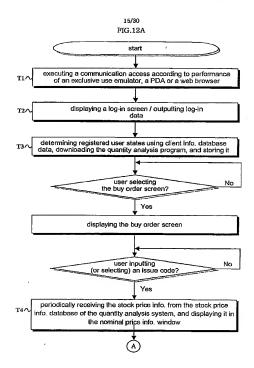
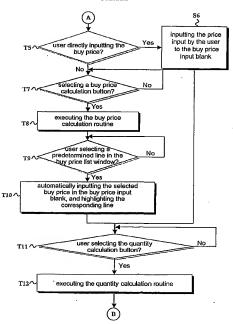


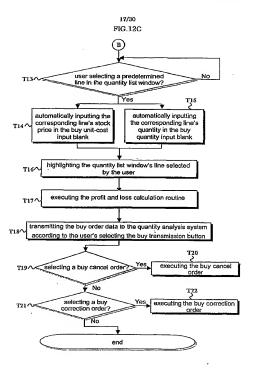
FIG.11

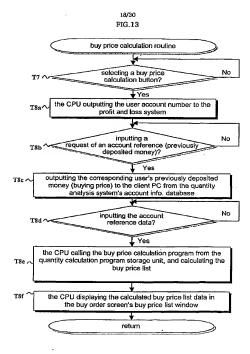


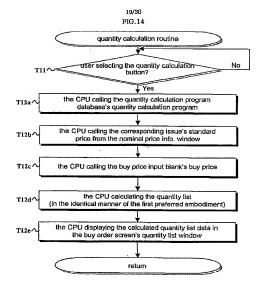


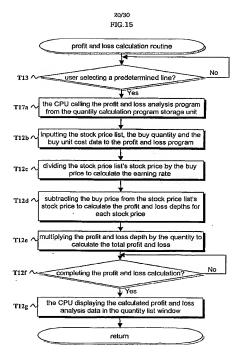












21/30
FIG.16
previously deposited money 23,500,000 (buying price)

7	buy price per %	3 -	16 16	buy price per %
100%	23,500,000	1	50%	11,750,000
99%	23,265,000	ŀ.	49%	11,515,000
98%	23,030,000	ľ	48%	11,280,000
97%	22,795,000	ি	47%	11,046,000
96%	22,560,000	Γ.	46%	10,810,000
95%	22,325,000	t	45%	10,575,000
94%	22,090,000	ľ.	44%	10,340,000
93%	21,855,000	ıl.:-	43%	10,105,000
92%	21,620,000	1	42%	9,870,000
91%	21,385,000	J-	41%	9,635,000
90%	21,150,000	Т	40%	9,400,000
89%	20,915,000	1.	39%	9,165,000
88%	20,680,000	1	38%	8,930,000
87%	20,445,000		37%	8,695,000
86%	20,210,000	П	36%	8,460,000
85%	19,975,000		35%	8,225,000
84%	19,740,000	П	34%	7,990,000
83%	19,505,000	1	: :33%	7,755,000
82%	19,270,000	П	32%	7,520,000
81%	19,035,000	H	31%	7,285,000
80%	18,800,000	Н	30%	7,050,000
79%	18,565,000	1	29%	6,815,000
78%	18,330,000	11	28%	6,580,000
77%	18,095,000	П	27%	6,345,000
76%	17,860,000	П	26%	6,110,000
75%	17,625,000	H	25%	5,875,000
74%	17,390,000	П	24%	5,640,000
73%	17,155,000	П	23%	5,405,000
72%	16,920,000	Н	22%	5,170,000
71%	16,685,000	1:1	21%	4,935,000
70%	16,450,000	Ы	20%	4,700,000
69%	16,215,000	П	19%	4,465,000
68%	15,980,000	Ш	18%	4,230,000
67%	15,745,000	1	17%	3,995,000
66%	15,510,000	П	16%	3,760,000
65%	15,275,000	П	16%	3,525,000
64%	15,040,000	ı	14%	3,290,000
63% 62%	14,805,000	П	13%	3,055,000
61%	14,570,000	ļ. I	12%	2,820,000
60%	14,335,000	1	11%	2,585,000
59%	14,100,000	١	10% 9%	2,350,000
58%	13,865,000	١.		2,115,000
57%	13,630,000	J	8%	1,880,000
56%	13,395,000	1	7%	1,645,000
	13,160,000	.1	6% 5%	1,410,000
55%	12,925,000	4		1:175,000
54% 53%	12,690,000		4%	940,000
52%	12,455,000	1	2%	705,000
52%	12,220,000	4		470,000
	11,985,000	٠L	1%	235,000

22/20

		_				_	_					_	_	2	3/3	30																				
12	total profit and loss	1.215.200	1.215.984	1.201.050	1.194.720	1.188,370	1182 000	1.174.120	1.167.720	1,161,300	1,154,860:	1,148,400	1,140,480	1,133,990	127 480	1,120,950	1114.400	1.107.830	1,099,860	1,093,260	1,086,840	1,080,000	1,073,340	1.085,330	1,058,640	1,051,930	1.045,200	1,038,450	1.031.680	1.023.620	1,016,820	1,010,000	1,003,160.	996,300	989;420	982 520
=	profit and loss depth	1,550		1.530	1,520	1.510	1 500	1,490	1.480	1.470	1,460	1,450	1,440	1,430	1.420	1,410	1,400	1.390	. 1.380	1,370	1,360	1,350	1.340	1,330	1.320	1,310	1.300	1,290	082	1.270	1.260	1,250	1.240	1,230	1.220	1.210
10	rate	18.59%	.18,60%.	18.35%	18,23%	18,11%	17.99%	17.87%	17.75%	17.63%	17.51%	17,39%	.17.27%	17.15%	12.03%	16,91%	16.79%	18.67%	18.55%	16.43%	: 16,31%	16.19%	.16.07%	15.95%	15.83%	15.71%	15.58%	15.47%	15,35%	15.23%	15.11%	14.99%	14.97%	14,75%	14,63%	14.51%
8	break-even difference	69.23	.69.24	69.09	.69.02	68,95	68.88	68.81	68.74	68.67	68.60	68.53	68,46	68.39	68.32	68,25	68.18	68.11	68.04	67.97	.62.30	67.83	67:78	62.89	67.62	67.55	67.48	67.41	67.34	67.27	67.20	67.13	90'19	66.99	. 66,92	66.85
8	break- even	9,959	9.960	9,939	9,929	9.919	9.906	9,89	9.889	9.879	9.869	9,859	9.848	838	9.828	9,818	9086	9.798	9.788	9,778	9.768	9,758	9,748	9,738	9.728	9.718	9.707	9.697	9.687	9.677	9.667	9.657	9.647	2637	9.627	9.617
7	oommission rate	9.20%	.0.20%	0.20%	.0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0:50%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	. 0,20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
9	commission	15,508	15,509	15,496	15,500	15,504	15,508	15,492	15,496	15,500	15,504	15.507	15.492	15,495	15,489	15,503	15,506	15.510	15,494	15,497	15,501	15,504	15,507	15,491	15,495	15.498	15,501	15,504	15:507	15,491	15,494	15.497	15.500	15.503	15,506	15,509
2	actual buy price	7,753,760	7,754,544	7,747,950	7,749,980	7,751,950	7,753,920	7.746,040	7,747,990	7,749,900	7,751,800	7,753,680	7.745,760	7,747,610	7,749,440	7,751,250	7,753,040	7.754.810	7,746,840	7,748,580	7,750,300	7,752,000	7,753,680	7,745,670	7,747,320	7.748,950	7,750,560	7,752,150	7,753,720	7,745,660	7,747,200	7,748,720	7,750,220	7,751,700	7,753,160	7,754,600
4	buy	787	784	785	786	787	788	788	68.	790	791	795	. 262.	793	794	795	36/	787	262	288	. 788	90	8	8	805	803	804	802	908	908	. 202	808	808	810		812
	advance- decline depth	1,290	1.291	1,270	1,260	1,250	1,240	1,230	1.220	1,210	1,200	6	8	1,170	1.160	3.	9.	1,130	1,120	0	. 180	080	1,080	0,0,1	1,050	1,050	1.040	1.030	020	1,0;0	1,000	880	880	970	960	950
~	. ADR	15.00%	15.01%	4.77%	4.65%	4.53%	14:42%	4.30%	14.19%	14.07%	13.95%	3.84%	3.72%	13,50%	13,49%	3.37%	13:26%	13.14%	13.02%	2.91%	12.78%	2.67%	12.56%	2.44%	12.33%	2.5	860.7	28 P.	.11.86%	11.74%	11.63%	1.05	11.40%	782	10%	11.05%
-	stook price	9,880	9.891	9.870	9.860	9,850	9,840	9.830	9.850	9,810	9.800	9,790	9,780	9,770	9,760	9,750	9,740	9,730	9.720	9,730	00/8	9.690	9,680	0,0	9,650	056,5	0,000	9,630	9,620	9,610	9,600	9,590	9.580	9,5/0	9,560	9.550
	S	-	Ņ		4	s	œ	~	80	o :	0	=:	N	2	7	100		2		2	3 8	T. (7 8	3	ă, i	0.8	8.	7	82	R	ė	ē.	8 8	3	8	6

FIG.17A

standard price buy price buy unit-cost

23/30

	_		_		_						_								_									_		_		_			_	_				
total profit	974.400	957,470	950,520	953,550	948,560	939,550	932.520	924,340	917,280	910,200	903,100	895,980	898.340	881,680	874,500	866,250	859,040	851,810	844.580	837,290	930,000	822,690	815,380	807,040	799,680	792,300	784,900	777,480	.770,040	762,580	. 755.100	747,600	740,080	732.540	724.120	716.550	708,960	701.350	693,720	686,070
profit and loss depth.	1.200	1.190	180	1.170		1,150	1.140	1.130	1.120	-10	1300	1 080	1.080	1.070		1.050	1,040	1.030	1,020	1,010	000.	065	-880	048	. 098	820	940	930	. 350	910	- 800	890	. 880	870	980	850	940	830	820	810
earning	14.39%	14.27%	14 15%	14.03%	13.91%	13,79%	13.67%	13.55%	13.43%	13,31%	13.19%	13.07%	12.95%	12.83%	12.71%	12,59%	12.47%	12.35%	12.23%	12.13%	11.89%	11.87%	11.75%	11.63%	11,51%	11,33%	11.27%	11.15%	11.03%	10.91%	10.79%	10.67%	10,55%	10.43%	10.31%	10.19%	10.07%	9.85%	9.83%	9.71%
break-even difference	69.78	68.71	63,64	65.57	. 65.50	63.43	. 66:36	65.29	. 65.22	68.15	80.08	66.01	55.84	65.87	65.80	65.73	65.66	65.59	65.52	65.45	65.38	65.31	85.24	65.17	65 10	65.03	96,79	64.89	84,62	64,75	64.68	64.61	64.54	64,47	89:40	64,33	94.26	64.18	64.12	64.05
break- even point	2,807	9,597	9,587	6,577	9,567	9,556	9.546	9,536	9,526	9.516	9.506	9,496	9,486	9.476	9,466	9,456	9,448	9,436	9.456	9,415	9,405	9,395	9,385	9,375	9,365	9,355	9,345	9,335	8,325	9,315	9,305	9,295	9,285	9,274	9.264	9,254	9.244	8.234	9.254	9.214
commission rate	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0,20%	0.20%	0,20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%
oommission	15.493	15,496	15.499	15.501	15,504	15,507	15,509	15.493	15,495	15,499	15.500	15,503	15,505	15.508	15,510	15.494	15,498	15.498	15.500	15,502	15:504	15.508	15,508	15,492	15,494	15,496	15.498	15,499	15.501	15.503	15,505	15,506	15,508	15.510	15,493	15,494	15.496	15,497	15,499	15,500
sotual buy price	7,746,480	7,747,890	7,749,280	7.750,650	7.752.000	7,758,330	7,754,640	7,746,460	7,747.740	7,749,000	7,750,240	7,751,460	7,752,660	7,753,840	7,755,000	7,748,750	7,747,880	7,748,990	7,750,080	7,751.150	7:752.200	7,753,230	7,754,240	7,745.920	7,746,900	7.747,860	7,748,600	7,749,720	7,750,820	7,751,500	7,752,360	7,753,200	7,754,020	7,754,820	7,746,400	7,747,170	7,747,920	7,748,550	7,749,360	7,750,050
- Antuenb	.815	813	814	815	916	817	818	818	819	8	12.0	822	823	854	. 825	829	826	827	. 828	829	630	83	832	835	: 833	834	832	838	837	838	688	940	. 841	842	842	8	448	845	846	847
decine depth	940	930	920	910	008	830	. 880	870	960	8	840	8	850	810		790	. 780	220	280	750	740	730	720	710	700	089	089	670	98	920	-049	630		610	009	280	280	2,0	. 280	220
ADR	10.93%	81.8	0.70%	10.58%	10.47%	10.35%	10.23%	10.12%	10.00%	9.88%	9.77%	9.65%	9:53%	9.45%	9.30%	9.19%	9.07%	8.95%	8.84%	8.72%	8,60%	8.49%	8,37%	8.26%	9.14%	8.02%	7.81%	7.79%	7.87%	7.56%	7.44%	7.33%	7.21%	7.09%	6.98%	6.85%	6.74%	6.63%	8.21%	6.40%
stock price	9.540	9.530	9.520	8,510	9.500	9.430	9,480	9,470	9.460	9,450	9 440	6.430	9.420	9.410	8,400	9.380	9,380	9,370	9.380	8.350	9.340	5,330	8,320	9.310	9,300	9,290	. 9.280 ·	9,270	9.260	9,250	9.240	6.230	9,220	9.210	9,200	9.180	5.180	9.170	9,160	9,150
No.	38	37	8	33	9	4	45	3	\$	ş.	9	4	49	49	6	í	25	S	3	S	S	22	ŝ	g.	8	60	.29	69	9	9	99:	63	89	68	2	Ε.	72	23	7.4	75

24/30

	_					-	_		-		_				_	_			_		_					_		_	_					
total profit	678 400	663,000	855,270	647,520	00/ 600	624 150	615,600	607.760	599,900	592,020	584,120	576,200	568,260	550 350	544.320	536,300	528,260	520,200	504.020	495.900	487,760	479,600	471.420.	403,220	446.750	438.500	430.220	421,920	413,600	405,260	396.900	388.520	371.700	363,260
profit and loss depth	800	780	770	760	000	2.5	720	710	700	9		670	099	979	630	. 520.	610	209	188	570	260	550	96	200	510	200	490	480	470	480	50	430	629	410
earning	9.59%	9.35%	9.23%	9.1	0 a	8 75%	863	8.51%	8.39%	8.27%	8.15%	8.03%	7.06.7	7.87%	7.55%	7.40%	7.31%	7 078	8 958	6.83%	6.71%	9.59%	8,740	200	6.12%	8.00%	%BB.5	. 5.76%	5.64%	5.52%	5.40%	18%	5.04%	4.92%
break-even difference	63.98	63.84	63.77	63.70	2.5	63.49	63.42	63,35	63.28	63.21	63,14	63.07	62.00	62.88	62.79	62.72	62.85	62.58	62.44	62.37	62:30	62.23	92.16	62.03	61.95	81.88	18.13	61.74	61.67	01.60	55.153	61.39	51.32	61.25
even point	9.204	9.184	9,174	9 10		9.133	9.123	9,113	9.103	9.093	9,083	9.073	2000	9043	9,033	9.023	9,013	500'A	8 982	8,972	8.962	8,925	2 242	8 922	8.912	8,902	8,892	8.882	8.872	8.862	8.852	8.831	B.821	8.811
commission	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	80.0	2000	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.00%	1000	0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
8	15,503	Ξ.		-	-	_	Ξ.	-		-					_	-	:	Ξ.	_	_	-	٠,			_		-	-	-			_	-	15.505
actual buy price	7.751.370	7,752,000	7,752,610	726.200	7 754 320	7,754,850	7,746,300	7,746,800	7,747,280	7,747,740	7,748,180	7.748.000	7 749 380	7,749,740	7,750,080	7,750,400	7.750.700	7 751 240	7.751.480	7.751.700	7.751,900	7,752,080	7 752 380	7.752.500	7,752,600	7,752,630	7,752,740	7.752.780	7,752,800	7,752,900	7 752 740	7,752,680	7,752,600	7,752,500
buy quantity	8 6	820	821	852	854	855	. 855	920	857	88	828	8	862	863	798	985	8	998	698	970	974	07.5	228	875	876		878	878	000	8 8	88	488	882	988
decline depth	200	. 520	210	000	98	470	994	450	044	8	23	9	88	380	370	98	9.5	330	320	310	300	0.60	220	280	520	540	230	2	012	000	200	170	091	150
ADR ADR	6.16%	6:05%	886.4	20.8	5.58%	5.47%	5.35%	5.23%	5.12%	5.00%	808	4 65.6	4.53%	4.42%	4.30%	4.19%	200	3,84%	3.72%	3.60%	965.0	200	3.14%	3.02%	2,91%	2.79%	2.67%	200	1.0	200	2.09%	1.98%	1.86%	1.74%
stack price	9,130	9,120		060	9,080	9.070	9.060	9.050	9,040	000	8.020	٠,	8,990	8,980	8.970	. 8,969	000	8 830	8,920	8,910	008,9	080	8,870	8.860	8,850	9,840	8,830	0,020	0,810	0.00	8.780	8,770	8,760	8,750
	3.5																																	

10 174 174 175																		Z:	y J	U																		
Fig. 16.25 A.D. Calcular capture Calcular communication Calcular capture Calc	-Total-profit-	354,800	346,320	. 337,820	329.300	320,780	312,200	303,620	295,020	002.582	00///2	250 420	251.720	243,000	234,280	225,500	216,720	207,920	199,100	190.470	161.500	188 BO	154.870	45,920	136.950	127, 960	118,950	109.920	00 870	800	95,70	0000	OR SE	000 90	37.000	27.780	18,540	9.280
1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	profit and	400	380	Ç.	;		20.00	ļ	1.	3		3					F S	;		2	Kasa	飲みない		1			30	50	0	100	6	3 6		3 9	9	8	8	2
8.74 1.67 cube content cube content <th< td=""><td>carnin</td><td></td><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td>٢.</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td></td><td>•••</td><td></td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>4.7</td><td></td><td>:=</td><td>_</td><td>Ξ</td><td>Ξ.</td><td>ž</td><td>328</td><td>20%</td><td>8 a</td><td>2000</td><td>0.70%</td><td>0 50%</td><td>0.48%</td><td>0.36%</td><td>0.24%</td><td>0.12%</td></th<>	carnin			<u> </u>		٢.		_		-	•	•			-	•		•••		4	1	4.7		:=	_	Ξ	Ξ.	ž	328	20%	8 a	2000	0.70%	0 50%	0.48%	0.36%	0.24%	0.12%
Part	break-even difference	-81.18	61.11	9,04	60.97	60.90	8083	60.76	60.09	20.05	00.00	60.41	60.34	60.27	60.20	60,13	90.09	29.99	59,92	8	0.00	59.84	59.57	. 59.50	59.43	59.38	59.23	59.22	2	28.09	0.00	20.07	58 BD	58.73	58.55	58.59	. 58.52	58.45
1,000 1,00	oven	8,801	8,791		8,771	8,75	8,75	0 /4	2,7	2/0	. 62	8.690	8.690	8,670	8,650	8.650	8.640	8.630	8.520	8.510	200	8.580	8.570	8.560	8,549	8.539	8.529	60	200	6.438	60.00	0 460	8 459	8 449	8,439	8,429	8,419	8,408
1.00 1.00	Commission	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	6000	0.508	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	8020	0.20%	2000	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
1.00 1.00	commission	15,505	15,504	15,504	5.50	15,503	15,503	2000	200.21	10,50	00,01	15.499	15,499	15,498	15,497	15,496	15.495	15.495	15.494	015.510	12.300	25.50	15.505	15.504	15.503	15.501	15,500	68.0	15.49/	98,43	15,510	15,508	15.506	15.505	15,503	15,501	15,499	15,498
### STORY ST	actual buy price	7.752,380	7,752.240	7.752.080	7.751.900	7.751,700	7.751.480	7.750.000	7 750 700	7.00	7.750 080	7.749.740	7 749.380	7.749,000	7,748,600	7.748.180	7,747,740	7.747.280	7.746.800	000,407.7	7 759 770	7.753.200	7,752,610	7:752:000	7,751,370	7,750,720	7.750,050	7.749.300	7.743.650	7.747.920	7754 820	7 754 020	7.753.200	7,752,360	7,751,500	7,750,620	7,749.720	7.748.800
100 (100 kg)		. 887	8	- 688	8	500	200	200	1 0	000	200	88	838	800	106	805	8	8	66	38	8	910	911	- 912	913	. 914	516.	6	2 2		6.6	8	923	924	526	926	.857	828
910 of price and	decilne depth	140	8	20	25	3 8	3 8	8 8	2 6	3 6	3.9	8	200	2	0	-	នុះ	95	9	2 6	34	08-	8-	-100	-110	-120	2 2 3	2 6	2 5	25	180	9 6	-500	-210	-220	-530	-240	~250
	ADB .	1.63%	2	40%	882	200	200	2 2 2	202	788	0.47%	0.35%	0.23%	0.12%	0.00%	-0.12%	-0.23%		200	200	20.0	-0.83%	-1.05%	-1.16%	-1.28%	40%	20.5	200	2000	200	-2 09%	20.00	-2.33%	-2.44%	-2.56%	-2.67%	-2.79%	-2.91%
	stook price	8,740	8.730	8,720	8,710	9	080	0.000	8 650	8 650	8.640	8,630	8.620	8.610	8,600	8.590	8,580	0,070	0.000	0000	8 530	8.520	8,510	8 500	8,490	8.480	8.470	0.40	200	000	8 420	B 410	8.400	8.380	8.380	8.370	8,360	8,350
		118	22	2	2,5	3 5	. 6	3 5	7	2	128	127	128	23	8	2	35	3 5	3 :	2 5	12.	138	139	3.	7	142	3	1	2 9	2	8	57	26	15	152	53	25	155

FIG 13

	1.7		v	_	_	_					_	_						- 27.5	_	•		٠.															
total profit	0	-8,300	18,640	-27.990	-37,380	-45,750		-65,590	-75:040	-84,500	-64.100	-103,620	-113,160.	-122,720	-132,300	900	151,660	1 NO.	-180,650	-150,400	-200,130	-210 100	-219,880	-229,680	-239.500	20000000	-269 260	-279.270	-289.200	-289,150	-309 T20	-319,440	-329,460	-339.500	-349,560 >	-359.640	-370,120
profit and lose debth		9		8	9	G F	. 09	0,	- 80	6	100	9	120	-130	-140	2000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	2 5	180	06	. 3200	-210	-220	027	-240	9	250	086	-280	300	-310	-320	-330	-340	350	-360	370	68 6
earning rate	0.00%	0.12%	0.24%	-0.36%	-0.48%	-0.60%	-0.72%	-0,84%	%96.0-	1.08%	20%	35	- 48	-1.56%	- 68%	6	200	186	-2.28%	-2.40%	-2.52%	-2.64%	-2.76%	-2.88%	800	0 246	-8 36 K	-3.48%	-3.60%	-3.72%	-3.84%	-3.96%	-4.08%	-4.20%	-4.32%	4 44%	268
difference-	58.38	58,31	28.54	7.50	. 58.10	.28.03	27.96	57.89	57.82	57.75	-57,68	57.81	57.54	57.47	57.40	3	2.5	27.75	57.05	56.98	56.91	56.84	56.77	56:70	58.63	20.00	28.49	56.35	55.28	56.21	56.14	26.07	28.00	55.83	55.86	55.73	55.72
even point	8,398	8.388	8.378	9,38	9338	8,348	8.338	8,328	8,318	8.308	8.298	8,288	8.278	8,267	8257	9.24/	623/	8 217.	8.207	8 197	8,187	8,177	8,167	8,157	8,147	90.0	3 2 2	8.106	8,098	8,086	8,076	8,065	9.056	8,046	9038	900	8.016
commission	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.50% 0.20%	2020	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	2000	2020	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
commission	15,498	15,494	906'61	000	15,504	15,502	15,500	15,498	15,498	15,510	15.508	15.505	15,503	15,500	15,498	9	20,000	15.504	15,501	15.499	15.496	15,509	15,506	15,503	15,500	10,43	15.507	15,504	15,501	15.498	15,485	15,507	15.504	15,501	15,497	15,494	15,506
actual buy-price	7,747,850	7,746,930	7,754,240	7,733,230	,,752,200	7.751.150	7,750,080	7,748,990	7.747.880	7,755,000	7,753,840	7.752.660	7,751,480	7.750.240	7.749.000	3	7 753 230	7.752.000	7,750,650	7.749.280	7,747,890	7,754,600	7,753,160	7.751,700	022,067.7	7 747 200	7 753 720	7,752,150	7,750,590	7,748,950	7.747.320	7.753,690	7,752,000	7,750,300	7,748,580	7,746,840	751,950
buy quantity	928	8	3	2	5	88	986	337	938	940	75	342	5	944	3	0 0	0,0	9	158		923	955	926	252	2 2	080	296	963	. 364	596	996	898	- 696	970	. 1.76	972	9/4
. 5	-	٠.	ż						:					٠.	٠.	٠,		4		. :					-	_	_	_	÷				ď	-		_	
edvance- dealine depth	-280	-270	022	087	9	310	-350	-330	969	8	-380	-370	-380	986	9		089-	-640	-450	-480	-470	-480	1.00	9	000	530	000	-550	0BG	-570	-580	-580	009-	-610	950	000	069-
ADR	-3.02%	3.14%	200	200	100 C	3.60%	3.72%	-3.84%	328	-4.07%	-4 19%	800	4 45%	4.53 8.53 8.53	4.00%	2	8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	-5.12%	-6.23%	-5.35%	-5.47%	-5.58%	-5.70%	-5.81%	200	-8.18%	-6.28%	-6.40%	-6.51%	-6.63%	-6.74%	-6.86%	-6.98%	-7.09%	-7.21%	1.33%	17.55%
stock price	8.340	933	77.0	0.00	200	8,290	8.280	8.270	8,260	9.250	8.240	8.230	8.220	0.210	007.5	0 0	200	9 180	8,150	8.140	8.130	8.120	8 110	9,100	2000	8 070	8.060	8.050	. 8,040	6,030	8.020	8,010	8,000	7,990	7.980	2,970	7.950
stoo!	Ι.	•		٠		•																															

27/30

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total profit and loss.	-390,400	-400,570	-411,180	-421,400	-431,640	-441,900	-452.840	-462.950	-473.280	-483.630	-494:500	-504.900	-515,320	-525.760	-538.760	-547.250	-557,760	-568,860	-579,420	-590,000	-600.800	-611,830	-622,480	-633,150	-644,480	-655.200	-665,940-	-677,370	-888 160	-599.970	-710,500	-721,360	-732.240	-743.870	-754.800	-765,750	-777,480	-788,480	-798,500	-811,330
profit and loss debit	1-400	-410	450	65	-440	-450	-480	-470	-780	- 490	-200	-510	-520	003		299	-290	-570	-580	-590	009	-610	-620	-630	-640	-650	680	-670	- 980	069-	-200	-710	-720	-730		-750	-760	-770	-780	-730
eaining Cate	-4.80%	-4.92%	-5.04%	% 91.9	-5.28%	-5.40%	-5.52%	5.64%	-5.76%	5.88%	-8.00%	-6.12%	-8.24%	-6.35%	-6.47%	-6.59%	*12.8-	~8.83%	-8.95%	-7.07%	-7.19%	-7.31%	-7.43%	-7.55%	-7.67%	-7.79%	-7.91%	-8.03%	-8.15%	-8.27%	-8.39%	-8,51%	8638	-8.75%	-8.87%	-8.99%	-9.11%	-9.23%	-9.35%	-9.47%
break-even diference	55.58	55.51	3	55,37	25.30	55.23	90.99	55.09	55.02	54.95	54.88	54.81	59.74	54.67	54.60	54.53	54:45	54,33	54.32	54.25	54.18	54.11	54.04	53.97	53.90	53.83	53.75	53.89	59.62	53.55	53.48	53.41	. 53.34	53.27	53.20	53.13	53,05	52.99	52,92	52.85
even point	7.996	7,986	7,975	7,965	7,955	7.945	7.985	7.925	7,915	7,805	7,895	7,885	7,875	7,865	7,855	7,845	7,834	7,854	7.814	7.804	7.794	7.784	7,77	7,764	7,754	7.7	7,734	7.724	7,714	ğ	7,693	7,683	7,873	7,663	7,653	7,643	7,633	7,623	7.613	7.603
commission rate	0,20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0,20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	0.20%
commission	15.499	15,495	15,507	15,504	15,500	15,496	15;508	15,504	15,500	15,496	15,508	15,503	15,499	15,495	15,506	15,502	15,498	15.509	15,504	15,500	15,495	15,506	15,502	15,497	15,508	15,503	15,498	15,509	15,504	15,499	15,509	15,504	15,499	15,509	15,504	15,499	15,509	15,503	15.498	15,508
actual buy price	7.749.440	7.747.510	7,753,680	7,751,800	7,749,900	7,747,980	7,753,920	7.751,950	7,749,980	7,747,950	7,753,760	7,751,700	7,749,620	7,747,520	7,753,200	7,751,050	7,748,880	7,754,460	7,752,240	7,750,000	7,747,740	7.753.190	7,750,880	7.748.550	7,753,900	7,751,520	7.749,120	7,754,370	7.751,920	7,749,450	7,754,600	7,752,080	7,749,540	7,754,590	7,752,000	7,749,390	7,754,340	7,751,680	7,749,000	7.753.850
puy quantity	926	226	949	086	186	882	384	982	986	286	. 886	086	166 -	265	984	982	986	988	688	000,1	100	8	00	900	1,007	1,008	600	6	200	1,013	1,015	910	- 0	610.1	020	1700	1,023	1.024	1,025	1.027
advance- decline.depth	- 660	-670	-680	980	200	-210	-720	-730	-740	-750	280	-770	-780	-790	900	- 810	920	-830	0.4F	058-:	-098-	-870	- 880	-880	86	-910	026-	000	-840	920	980	- 8 20	-980	066-	-1,000	-1,010	-1,020	-1.030	96	-1.050
AOA	-7.67%	×82 2-	416	-8.02%	-H.14%	-8.26%	-8,37%	8.49%	8.60%	-8.72%	-8.84%	-8.85%	-9.07%	9.19%	-8.30% -	-9.45%	-9.53%	-8.65%	-9.77%	-9.88%	-10.00%	10.12%	-10.23%	-10.35%	247%	-10.58%	-10.70%	-10.81%	-10,93%	360	-11,16%	-11.28%	-1.40%	-11.51%	-11.63%	-11.74%	-11.86%	-1.98%	-12.09%	-12.21%
stock price	7,940	7,930	7,820	7,910	one.	7,890	7,880	7.870	7,860	7,850	7,840	7,830	7,820	7,810	7.800	7.780	7,780	7.70	2,760	7.750	7,740	7,730	7,720	7,710	700	7,690	7,680	7.670	. 960	7,850	7,640	7,630	7,520	7.610	7,600	7.590	7:580	7,570	7.560	7.550
å	198	6	88	8 6	3	S i	ž	8	8	88	808	202	88	88	<u>ې</u>	2	7	23	2	22	28	212	2	218	ន	8	3	3	524	8	525	72	8	550	83	33	332	233	23	3

FIG.17F

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13.55		_		_	٠.	_			-	_	_	_	_	_			-	-	_					_
total profit- and loss	-822.400	-833,490	-845.420	-855,560	-868,560	-879.750	890,960	-903.060	-914.320	-925.600	-937.800	-949.130	-951 400	-972,780	-934,180	-995.550	-1.008.000	-1 020 440	-1,031,940	-1044.450	-1.056.000	-1.087.570	-1,080,180,	-1 001 BOD
9.€	-800	-810	-820	-830	-840	-850	880	-870	- 680	-890		-910	-920	-930	-940	-920	96-	-970	-380	-390	-1.000	-1.010	020.1	1 090
earning rate					-10.07%																			
break-even difference	. 52,78	52.71	52.64	52.57	52.50	52.43	25.36	52.29	52.22	52.15	.25.08	52.01	5, 94	51.87	51.80	51.73	.51.68	51.59	51.52	51.45	51.38	51.31	51.24	21 12
break- even point	7.593	7,583	7,573	7,563	7,553	7.542	7,532	7,522	7.512	7.502	7.492	7.482	7.472	7,462	7.452	7,442	7.435	7,422	7,412	7,401	7,391	7,381	7.371	7.361
commission	. 0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
commission	[_	-		15,510	_	7				Ε		_	•-	•				-			•	J.	_
actual buy price	7,751,120	7.748.370	7,753,120	7,750,320	7,735,000	7,752,150	7,749.280	7,753,860	7,750,940	7,748,000	7.752.480	7,749,490	7,753.900	7,750,850	7,747,800	7.752.110	7,749,000	7,753,240	7,750,080	7,754,250	7,751,040	7,747,810	7,751,880	7.748.600
buy	1,028	1.029	1:03.t	1,032	1,034	1,035	1,036	1,038	.039	1,040	042	1.043	1.045	1,046	1.047	1,049	1.050	1,052	1.053	1.055	1,056	1,057	1.059	1.080
advance- decline deptin	-1,060	-1,070	-1,080	-1,090	-1.100	-1,110	-1,120	-1,130	0.140	-1,150	-1.180	-1,170	-1,180	-1.190	-1.200	-1,210	-1,220	-1,230	-1.240	-1,250	-1,260	-1,270	-1.280	-1.290
ADR.	-12,33%	-12.44%	-12,56%	-12.67%	-12.79%	-12.91%	-13.02%	-13.14%	-13.26%	-13,37%	-13,49%	-13.60%	-13.72%	-13.84%	-13.95%	-14.07%	-14.19%	-14.30%	-14.42%	-14.53%	-14.65%	-14.77%	-14.88%	-15.00%
stock price	7,540	7,530	7,520	7,510	7.500	7 490	7,480	7.470	7:460	7,450	7,440	7,430	7,420	7.410	7,400	7,390	7.380	7.370	7,360	7.350	7,340	7,330	7.320	7.310
Ŷ.	38	237	. 288	239	5	241	242	3	54	245	246	247	.248	548	.520	52	525	23	25	255	,256	257	.258	259

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the page	1,215,200	1,215,934	1,20,050	02,101,1	18.1	182,600	174,120	1,167,720	05,181,1	15,88	1,148,60	140	1,539	(127,480	1,120,950	114,40	1,107,830	1,09,58	100,280	10864	100,00	100.74	105330	1,058,540	16199	
profit and lass depth	5	噩	Ē	氢	=	3	8	墨	S	5	3	3	\$	[]	₹.	<u>s</u>	2	冕	Ę	異	邑	弐	3	B	<u>11</u>	
Aming rde	18281	27981	18.352	18233	18115	1,395	187	17.75	17.637	1751	133	1171	7.15	1000	5	550	15.67%	100	16.43	16.313	16.193	16,07%	15.55	15.833	15.71%	
heak-evan difference	617	682	es 	88	88	88	888	33	(%	68.6	588	2	ž	3	23	2	ĕ	25	989	673	573	673	6	97.9	515	
bred-era point	986	956	999	ş	9,519	55	1686	886	8	8	8	28	25	200	8185 3	8	8E.	200	8	978	825	35	977	37.8	378	
corrission	15,518	65°S	15,45	15,580	15.94	15,508	15,492	15,496	65.50	15,504	15,507	15,492	15,455	15,69	15,50	95.5	15,510	15,69	15,497	15,501	15.50	<u> </u>	15,491	15,455	單	- £
ectual bay price	BLEST.	表点:	REC'H'L	7,78,58	35,157,	1,753,930	1745,040	1,347,980	7,719,500	07/9/100	1,753,680	1,46,781	1,47,610	01,94,1	1,751,250	7,754,040	7,754,810	1,746,840	7,748,580	1/50,50	7,752,000	1/55,630	7,715,670	1747,230	178,950	
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2	15003	1991	11	100	25	17.0	17	14.15	100	1355	1383	13.72	13.60%	13,63	13.37	13263	17.1%	1303	X621	12.73	12.675	17.5%	1247	233	12.212	
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lay proc	21,500,000	23,255,000	23,030,010	22,785,000	22,580,000	22,25,00	20000	21,555,003	21,520,000	21,25,000	21,150,000	20,915,02	20,080,00	20,445,003	SOZIOOS	1975,00	19,740,003	19,505,000	19,279,000	19,035,010	8003	18,565,000	18,330,000	18,195,600	17,851,000	- ∕≘
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sel quantity	15,710	908	625	818	903		fundard price	099			15,730				ment make	DIREGIAN	and and	1		_		any grantity	an unitered		and has	

RIG 18

30/30 FIG.19

Comparison of buy order process

Conventional method . time required: more than 15secs. (except detailed calculation) *manual operation/eye operation: more than 10 times/more than 4 times · input error checking; requiring precise checking checking previously deposited money determining the buy price (mental or shortened calculation) Calculating stock prices (ADR and advance-decline depth) calculating the buy quantity (mental or shortened calculation) positioning the mouse in the sell unit-cost input blank inputting the buy unit-cost (a keyboard) (e.g., 8,340 Won) moving the cursor to the buy quantity blank (using a keyboard TAB key or a mouse)

inputting the buy quantity
(a keyboard) (e.g., 929 stocks)

thecking whether accurate order is
input (e.g., wrong inputs, mistyping,
and buy quantity volume))

selecting the order transmission
button

Remedy according to present invention

- time required: 1 to 2 secs.
 manual operation/eye operation required for order inputting: once/once
 input error checking: not necessary
- deciding/selecting the buy price
 deciding/selecting the buy price
 deciding/selecting the buy price
 rection
 transmitting
 the order
 analyzing the
 profit and loss

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/KR 02/00406

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CL	ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER			
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	g to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both n	ntional classification	and IPC	
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	tation searched other than minimum documentation to the	o extent that such doe	uments are included i	n the fields searched
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